

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



Haier Smart Home Co., Ltd.*

海爾智家股份有限公司

(a joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

Stock Code: 6690

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	Change
	RMB'M	RMB'M	%
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
		(Restated)	
Revenue	121,846	111,722	9.1
Gross profit	36,203	32,958	9.8
Adjusted operating profit (as defined below)	8,376	7,528	11.3
Profit for the period	7,997	6,946	15.1
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	7,949	6,859	15.9
Non-controlling interests	48	87	(44.8)
	7,997	6,946	
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company			
Basic	RMB0.85	RMB0.74	14.9
Diluted	RMB0.85	RMB0.73	16.4

* For identification purpose only

INTERIM RESULTS

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Haier Smart Home Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”) hereby announces the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the six months ended 30 June 2022 together with comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2021. This interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by the auditor of the Company, HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and by the audit committee of the Company.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'M (Unaudited) (Restated)
REVENUE	5	121,846	111,722
Cost of sales		<u>(85,643)</u>	<u>(78,764)</u>
Gross profit		36,203	32,958
Other gains or losses	6	1,373	992
Selling and distribution expenses		(17,606)	(16,731)
Administrative expenses		(10,557)	(9,328)
Finance costs	8	(352)	(362)
Share of profits and losses of associates		<u>937</u>	<u>943</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	9,998	8,472
Income tax expenses	9	<u>(2,001)</u>	<u>(1,526)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		<u>7,997</u>	<u>6,946</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequently periods:			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		108	56
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instrument for cashflow hedges, net of tax		31	113
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		<u>2,771</u>	<u>(503)</u>
		<u>2,910</u>	<u>(334)</u>

**INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)**

		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2022	2021
		<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
<i>Notes</i>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Change arising from re-measurement of defined benefit plans		5	(1)
Change in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”), net of tax		(50)	39
		(45)	38
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		2,865	(296)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		10,862	6,650
Profit for the period attributable to			
— Owners of the Company		7,949	6,859
— Non-controlling interests		48	87
		7,997	6,946
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		10,816	6,565
— Non-controlling interests		46	85
		10,862	6,650
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY			
— Basic (RMB per share)	11	0.85	0.74
— Diluted (RMB per share)	11	0.85	0.73

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
		(Unaudited)	(Audited) (Restated)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	29,663	26,981
Investment properties		26	25
Right-of-use assets		4,686	3,786
Goodwill		22,747	21,827
Other intangible assets		8,556	8,499
Interests in associates		24,111	23,201
Equity investments designated at FVTOCI		4,852	4,849
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		306	309
Derivative financial instruments		47	47
Long-term prepayments		1,353	1,860
Deferred tax assets		1,399	1,857
Other non-current assets		697	579
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current assets		98,443	93,820
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	13	41,006	39,901
Trade and bills receivables	14	26,338	27,997
Contract assets		281	304
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		5,989	6,418
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)		2,560	2,786
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		1,552	317
Derivative financial instruments		163	80
Pledged deposits		944	755
Other deposits with limited use		107	145
Cash and cash equivalents		49,265	45,071
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		128,205	123,774
Assets of a disposal group held for sale		5	5
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets		128,210	123,779
		<hr/>	<hr/>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
		(Unaudited)	(Audited) (Restated)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	15	66,932	67,419
Other payables and accruals		28,348	25,320
Contract liabilities		5,397	10,027
Interest-bearing borrowings		22,471	17,968
Lease liabilities		830	688
Tax payables		1,359	1,307
Convertible bond		245	—
Provisions		2,094	2,190
Derivative financial instruments		77	80
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL		79	6
Total current liabilities		127,832	125,005
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		378	(1,226)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		98,821	92,594
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing borrowings		2,156	3,075
Lease liabilities		2,764	1,961
Convertible bond		—	335
Deferred income		792	723
Deferred tax liabilities		2,517	2,122
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations		1,173	1,173
Provisions		1,777	1,949
Other non-current liabilities		66	113
Total non-current liabilities		11,245	11,451
Net assets		87,576	81,143
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	9,447	9,399
Reserves		76,804	70,453
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		86,251	79,852
Non-controlling interests		1,325	1,291
Total equity		87,576	81,143

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

The predecessor of Haier Smart Home Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as the “**Company**”) was Qingdao Refrigerator Factory, which was established in 1984. In 1989, based on the reorganisation of the original Qingdao Refrigerator Factory, a limited company was established by directional fund raising of RMB150 million. In 1993, after converting to a public subscription company and issuing additional 50 million shares to the public, the A shares of the Company were listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange in November 1993. The D shares and H shares of the Company were listed on The Frankfurt Stock Exchange in December 2018 and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in December 2020 respectively.

The address of the registered office is located at the Haier Industrial Park, Laoshan District, Qingdao, Shandong Province, PRC.

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company, the ultimate controlling parent company of the Company is Haier Group Corporation (“**Haier Group**”) incorporated in the People’s Republic of China.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest million (“**M**”), except when otherwise indicated.

This announcement has been approved for issue by the Board on 29 August 2022.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are described in note 4 “Operating segment information” to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 (“**IAS 34**”) “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) as well as the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

2.2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as appropriate.

Other than additional accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) and application of certain accounting policies which became relevant to the Group, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those presented in the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Application of amendments to IFRSs

In the current interim period, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRSs issued by the IASB, for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 for the preparation of the Group’s condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to IFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendments to IFRS 16	<i>Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021</i>
Amendments to IAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to IAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
Amendments to IFRSs	<i>Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018–2020</i>

The application of the amendments to IFRSs in the current interim period has had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior periods and/ or on the disclosures set out in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. MERGER ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS COMBINATION INVOLVING BUSINESSES UNDER COMMON CONTROL

On 28 April 2022, in order to establish the competitiveness of service robots for household cleaning, promote the development of the Company’s cleaning appliance business, focus its cleaning appliance resources and build up its competitiveness in whole-house deep cleaning, as well as to enhance its corporate governance and reduce routine connected transactions, Life Electric Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the transfer agreement of Qingdao TAB Robot Technology Co., LTD. (“TAB”) with Qingdao Haier Interconnect Technology Co. Ltd. (“**Interconnect Co**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Haier Group Corporation (together with its subsidiaries hereafter “**Haier Group**”), pursuant to which Life Electric Co. agreed to acquire and the Interconnect Co. agreed to sell 100% of the equity interest in TAB at a consideration of RMB125 million. As at the end of the reporting period, the transaction has been completed. TAB is principally engaged in the research and development, design and sales of smart vacuum robot products.

Also, Qingdao Ririshun Electric Service Co. Ltd (“**Ririshun Electric**”), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into the equity transfer agreement of Qingdao Ririshun Services Co. Ltd. (“**Ririshun Services**”) with Ririshun Internet of Things Co. Ltd. (“**Ririshun Internet**”), a subsidiary of Haier Group, pursuant to which Ririshun Electric agreed to acquire and Ririshun Internet agreed to sell 60% of the equity interest in Ririshun Services at a consideration approximately of RMB51 million. As at the end of the reporting period, the transaction has been completed.

3. MERGER ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS COMBINATION INVOLVING BUSINESSES UNDER COMMON CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Since the Company and TAB and Ririshun Service were ultimately controlled by Haier Group both before and after the completion of the transfer agreements, the acquisition of the TAB and Ririshun Service were accounted for using the principles of merger accounting. The consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated statements of cash flows of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 include the results, changes in equity and cash flows of all companies then comprising the Group and the TAB and Ririshun Service, as if the corporate structure of the Group immediately after the completion of the equity transfer had been in existence throughout the period ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, or since their respective dates of acquisition, incorporation or registration, where this is a shorter period.

The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021 has been prepared to present the state of affairs of the Group and the TAB and Ririshun Service as if the corporate structure of the Group immediately after the completion of the equity transfer had been in existence and in accordance with the respective equity interests and/or the power to exercise control over the individual company attributable to the Company as at 31 December 2021.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the Directors, being the chief operating decision maker (“**CODM**”), for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided.

For segment reporting, these individual operating segments have been aggregated into a single reportable segment. For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services.

Specifically, the Group’s reportable segments under IFRS 8 are as follows:

(a) Smart Home Business in China

(i) Household Food Solutions

- the domestic refrigerator business segment manufactures and sells refrigerator within Mainland China (“**Refrigerators/ Freezers**”);
- the domestic kitchen appliance business segment manufactures and sells kitchen appliances within Mainland China (“**Kitchen Appliances**”);

(ii) Household Air Solutions

- the domestic air conditioner business segment manufactures and sells air conditioner within Mainland China (“**Air-conditioners**”);

(iii) Household Clothing Solutions

- the domestic washing machine segment manufactures and sells washing machines within Mainland China (“**Laundry Appliances**”);

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Smart Home Business in China (Continued)

(iv) Household Water Solutions

- the domestic water appliance business segment manufactures and sells water heaters, water purifiers and other water appliances within Mainland China (“**Water Appliances**”);

(b) Smart Home Business Overseas

- the overseas home appliances and smart home business segment manufacture and sells home appliances and smart home appliances worldwide other than Mainland China (“**Smart Home Business Overseas**”); and

(c) Other Business

- other business comprises business that is below the quantitative threshold for determining a reportable segment (“**Other Business**”). Such Other Business includes, among other things, parts and components, small home appliances and distribution services. The parts and components business primarily involves procurement, manufacturing and sales of ancillary parts and components for home appliances. Small home appliances business primarily involves design, outsourced manufacturing and sales of various small home appliances of our brands, to supplement our smart home solutions business. Distribution services business primarily involves distribution of televisions, consumer electronic products and others for Haier Group and other third parties, leveraging the Group’s extensive sales network.

All assets are allocated to operating segments other than unallocated corporate assets (mainly comprising certain of goodwill, interests in associates and cash and cash equivalents); and

All liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than unallocated corporate liabilities (mainly comprising of interests-bearing borrowings, other payables and accruals and deferred tax liabilities).

Inter-segment sales represent the goods and services provided between segments. Segment result has been derived after elimination of inter-segment cost charged between segments.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segments:

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Smart Home Business in China							
	Household Food Solutions		Household	Household	Household			
			Air Solutions	Clothing	Water			
				Solutions	Solutions			
	Refrigerators/ Freezers RMB'M (Unaudited)	Kitchen Appliances RMB'M (Unaudited)	Air- conditioners RMB'M (Unaudited)	Laundry Appliances RMB'M (Unaudited)	Water Appliances RMB'M (Unaudited)	Smart Home Business Overseas RMB'M (Unaudited)	Other Business RMB'M (Unaudited)	Total RMB'M (Unaudited)
Segment revenue								
Segment revenue from external customers	19,258	1,656	15,919	12,472	6,677	61,196	4,668	121,846
Inter-segment revenue	2,481	333	3,540	2,310	109	285	38,360	47,418
Total	<u>21,739</u>	<u>1,989</u>	<u>19,459</u>	<u>14,782</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>61,481</u>	<u>43,028</u>	<u>169,264</u>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>								
Inter-segment eliminations								(47,418)
Total								<u>121,846</u>
Segment results	2,296	46	454	1,294	848	3,634	(469)	8,103
<i>Reconciliation:</i>								
Elimination of inter-segment results								139
								8,242
Corporate and other unallocated income and gains or losses								1,261
Corporate and other unallocated expenses								(90)
Finance costs								(352)
Share of profits and losses of associates								937
Profit before tax								<u>9,998</u>

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Restated)

	Smart Home Business in China							
	Household Food Solutions		Household Air Solutions	Household Clothing Solutions	Household Water Solutions			
	Refrigerators/ Freezers	Kitchen Appliances	Air- conditioners	Laundry Appliances	Water Appliances	Smart Home Business Overseas	Other Business	Total
	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)
Segment revenue								
Segment revenue from external customers	16,898	1,495	15,095	10,901	5,806	56,669	4,858	111,722
Inter-segment revenue	2,290	289	2,549	2,057	79	247	38,515	46,026
Total	<u>19,188</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>17,644</u>	<u>12,958</u>	<u>5,885</u>	<u>56,916</u>	<u>43,373</u>	157,748
<i>Reconciliation:</i>								
Inter-segment eliminations								(46,026)
Total								<u>111,722</u>
Segment results	2,029	38	228	847	727	3,217	(78)	7,008
<i>Reconciliation:</i>								
Elimination of inter-segment results								97
								7,105
Corporate and other unallocated income and gains or losses								898
Corporate and other unallocated expenses								(112)
Finance costs								(362)
Share of profits and losses of associates								943
Profit before tax								<u>8,472</u>

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2022

	Smart Home Business in China							
	Household Food Solutions		Household Air Solutions	Household Clothing Solutions	Household Water Solutions			
	Refrigerators/Freezers	Kitchen Appliances	Air-conditioners	Laundry Appliances	Water Appliances	Smart Home Business Overseas	Other Business	Total
	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)
Segment assets	13,948	2,336	18,575	12,119	4,697	68,392	44,009	164,076
Reconciliation:								
Elimination of segment assets								(48,393)
Goodwill								22,747
Interests in associates								24,111
Equity investments designated at FVTOCI								4,852
Deferred tax assets								1,399
Financial assets measured at FVTPL								2,560
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								1,552
Derivative financial instruments								163
Pledged deposits								944
Other deposits with limited use								107
Cash and cash equivalents								49,265
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables								2,964
Other non-current assets								306
Total assets								<u>226,653</u>
Segment liabilities	33,574	2,008	10,793	6,107	4,328	38,301	57,504	152,615
Reconciliation:								
Elimination of segment liabilities								(48,204)
Tax payables								1,359
Other payables and accruals								5,709
Derivative financial instruments								77
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL								79
Interest-bearing borrowings								24,627
Deferred tax liabilities								2,517
Convertible bond								245
Other non-current liabilities								53
Total liabilities								<u>139,077</u>

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

As at 31 December 2021 (Restated)

	Smart Home Business in China							
				Household Clothing Solutions	Household Water Solutions			
	Household Food Solutions	Air Solutions						
	Refrigerators/ Freezers <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Kitchen Appliances <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Air- conditioners <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Laundry Appliances <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Water Appliances <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Smart Home Business Overseas <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Other Business <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)	Total <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited)
Segment assets	17,849	2,548	17,958	20,920	8,407	57,368	51,143	176,193
Reconciliation:								
Elimination of segment assets								(63,393)
Goodwill								21,827
Interests in associates								23,201
Equity investments designated at FVTOCI								4,849
Deferred tax assets								1,857
Financial assets measured at FVTPL								2,786
Financial assets measured at amortised cost								317
Derivative financial instruments								80
Pledged deposits								755
Other deposits with limited use								145
Cash and cash equivalents								45,071
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables								3,602
Other non-current assets								309
Total assets								217,599
Segment liabilities	42,593	2,371	15,600	11,249	7,866	33,822	59,763	173,264
Reconciliation:								
Elimination of segment liabilities								(63,127)
Tax payables								1,307
Other payables and accruals								1,313
Derivative financial instruments								80
Financial liabilities at FVTPL								6
Interest-bearing borrowings								21,043
Deferred tax liabilities								2,122
Convertible bond								335
Other non-current liabilities								113
Total liabilities								136,456

5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Sale of goods	121,694	111,535
Rendering of services	152	187
	<u>121,846</u>	<u>111,722</u>

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Sale of goods		
— Point in time	121,694	111,535
Rendering of services		
— Point in time	69	57
— Over time	83	130
	<u>121,846</u>	<u>111,722</u>

All revenue contracts are for a period of one year or less. As permitted under IFRS 15, the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied contracts is not disclosed.

Information about the Group's performance obligations under IFRS 15 is summarised below:

Sale of goods

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of goods and payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from delivery, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. Some contracts provide customers with a right of return and volume rebates which give rise to variable consideration subject to constraint.

Rendering of services

The performance obligation is satisfied over time or at point in time as services are rendered or when the customer obtains control of the distinct services and payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from customers. Service contracts are for periods of one year or less, or are billed based on the time incurred.

6. OTHER GAINS OR LOSSES

An analysis of other gains or losses is as follows:

	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Treasury and investment income:		
Interest income from		
bank	348	253
wealth management products	42	28
others	14	11
Cash discount income	79	83
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	483	375
Compensation received from Suppliers	26	20
Gain on disposal of		
non-current assets, net	23	135
financial assets/liabilities measured at FVTPL, net	178	165
Government grants	546	378
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets/liabilities at FVTPL	(119)	64
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	168	(211)
Sundry income	68	66
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,373	992
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,954	1,870
Depreciation of right-of-use assets and investment properties	428	355
Amortisation of other intangible assets and other non-current assets	455	464
Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, net	372	403
Impairment of non-current assets	1	22
Allowance for expected credit losses in respect of trade and bills receivables, net	254	33
Allowance for expected credit losses in respect of prepayments, deposits and other receivables and long term prepayments, net	339	240
Gain on disposal of non-current assets, net	(23)	(135)

8. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Interest on borrowings	202	176
Interest on bond	—	7
Interest on convertible bond	4	44
Interest on lease liabilities	37	51
Other finance costs	109	84
	352	362

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Current tax		
Charge for the period	1,241	985
Deferred tax	760	541
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge for the period	2,001	1,526
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Under the Law of the Mainland China on Enterprise Income Tax (the “**EIT Law**”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the Mainland China subsidiaries is 25%. Certain subsidiaries of the Group in the Mainland of China were approved as High and New Technology Enterprise subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% during the period ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

Overseas tax is calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the period at the rates of taxation prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

10. DIVIDENDS

At the annual general meeting on 28 June 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the payment of a final dividend of RMB4.6 per 10 shares (further adjusted to RMB4.61357 per 10 shares as per announcement of the Company dated 14 July 2022) for the year ended 31 December 2021. The final dividend of approximately RMB4,320 million in total was paid on 23 August 2022 to Shareholders whose names appeared on the register of members of the Company on 18 July 2022.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: nil).

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, as adjusted to exclude the repurchased share.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, adjusted to reflect the interest and effect of the convertible bond, where applicable (see below). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the period, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'M	RMB'M
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company used in the basic earnings per share calculation	7,949	6,859
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Interest on convertible bond, net of tax	<u>4</u>	<u>44</u>
Earnings for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<u>7,953</u>	<u>6,903</u>

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share	9,335,897,322	9,239,342,890
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Convertible bond	16,328,708	194,958,288
Share award	33,635,834	—
Share options	<u>207,399</u>	<u>—</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period used in the diluted earnings per share calculation	<u>9,386,069,263</u>	<u>9,434,301,178</u>

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the current interim period, the Group acquired approximately RMB3,478 million (six months ended 30 June 2021: approximately RMB3,633 million) of property, plant and equipment.

13. INVENTORIES

	30 June 2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'M (Audited) (Restated)
Raw material	5,375	5,044
Work in progress	148	115
Finished goods	35,483	34,742
	<u>41,006</u>	<u>39,901</u>

14. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'M (Audited) (Restated)
Trade receivables	18,920	15,384
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL")	(1,000)	(742)
Trade receivables, net	<u>17,920</u>	<u>14,642</u>
Bills receivables	8,483	13,422
Less: Allowance for ECL	(65)	(67)
Bills receivables, net	<u>8,418</u>	<u>13,355</u>
Total	<u>26,338</u>	<u>27,997</u>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period generally ranges from 30 to 90 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

14. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of ECL, is as follows:

	30 June 2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'M (Audited) (Restated)
1 to 3 months	15,854	12,773
3 months to 1 year	1,552	1,523
1 to 2 years	429	238
2 to 3 years	54	53
Over 3 years	31	55
	17,920	14,642

15. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	30 June 2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'M (Audited) (Restated)
Trade payables	38,977	42,396
Bills payables	27,955	25,023
	66,932	67,419

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'M (Audited) (Restated)
Within 1 year	66,401	67,018
1 to 2 years	272	170
2 to 3 years	78	84
Over 3 years	181	147
	66,932	67,419

The trade and bills payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on credit terms ranging from 30 to 180 days.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

The movements of the Company's issued share capital during the period ended 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Number of shares 'M	Share capital RMB'M (Note e)
As at 1 January 2021 (Audited)	9,028	9,028
Shares repurchased and cancelled (Note a)	(32)	(32)
Issue of shares (Note b)	403	403
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022 (Audited)	9,399	9,399
Placing of shares (Note c)	41	41
Issue of shares (Note d)	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	<u>9,447</u>	<u>9,447</u>

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company repurchased a total of 32,352,800 H shares which were subsequently cancelled. The shares were repurchased at total price of approximately HKD1,000 million.
- (b) Upon conversion of convertible bond during the year ended 31 December 2021, a total of 403,210,889 H Shares were issued.
- (c) On 21 January 2022, the Company placed 41,413,600 shares to five placees, who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are third parties independent of and not connected with the Company and/or its connected persons at a placing price of HK\$28 per share.
- (d) Upon conversion of convertible bond during the period ended 30 June 2022, a total of 6,673,840 H Shares were issued.
- (e) All shares are issued at par value of RMB1.

BUSINESS REVIEW

I. Industry overview for the first half of 2022

1. *The Chinese market*

In the first half of 2022, demand was sluggish in the domestic home appliance market due to economic slowdown, weakened consumer confidence, real estate market downturn, and pandemic containment measures which impacted offline sales, distribution, and installation. Data from CMM showed that the retail sales of the China's home appliance market (excluding 3C & digital products) in the first half of 2022 was RMB397.951 billion, down 9.89% year-on-year. At the same time, high commodity prices have dragged down industry's profit margins.

Retail sales declined year-on-year in refrigerators, washing machines and air conditioners, while emerging categories including tumble dryers continued to grow.

(1) Retail sales of **the refrigerator and washing machine industries** reached RMB43.667 billion and RMB32.671 billion in the first half of 2022, down 5.26% and 8.34% year-on-year, respectively. Instead of competing over prices, leading players' focus on user experience and R&D-driven product innovation has contributed to a steady increase in average prices, in particular in offline channels. According to CMM, average retail price of refrigerator and washing machine across online and offline channels have surged 12.87% and 9.99% respectively. In addition, benefiting from the rise in consumer demand for food storage during the pandemic, retail sales of freezer increased 12.12% to RMB7.394 billion. (2) **Air conditioner industry** was impacted by the real estate market slowdown and lower temperature in May and June, retail sales reached RMB84.24 billion in the first half of 2022, down 14.09%. After the price war in 2019, competitions have become more rational, and average prices of the industry rose 7.46% year-on-year. (3) Traditional kitchen appliances such as range hoods and gas stoves recorded negative growths impacted by the cooling real estate market, increasing penetration and competition from integrated stoves. Data from CMM showed that in the first half of 2022, retail sales of range hood and gas stove dropped 14.95% and 9.41% year-on-year respectively to RMB16.754 billion and RMB10.999 billion. ② Retail sales of integrated stoves amounted to RMB11.783 billion, representing an increase of 6.54% year-on-year. (4) **The water heater industry** was impacted by the downturn of the real estate market, retail sales in the first half of the year amounted to RMB27.327 billion, down 13.90% compared to the same period in 2021. (5) Emerging categories such as **tumble dryers, dishwashers and residential central air conditioners** continued to grow. According to data from CMM, retail sales of dishwashers reached RMB5.567 billion in the first half of 2022, a growth of 7.43% year-on-year. Retail sales of tumble dryers amounted to RMB4.361 billion, a surge of 41.08% over the same period in 2021. (6) **Small kitchen**

appliances are consumer discretionary in nature with high penetration, industry demand is cooling. According to AVC, retail sales of such products reached RMB26.38 billion in the first half of 2022, down 4.9% year-on-year.

Although demand remains suppressed in the short term, industry upgrade continues to happen on health, smart, and green energy. According to AVC, retail sales of refrigerators above RMB10,000 per unit, washing machines above RMB10,000 per unit and air conditioners above RMB15,000 per unit have grown against the headwind by 10%, 12% and 17% respectively in the first half of the year. For instance, (1) consumers increasingly favoured large-size refrigerators and “refrigerator + freezer” combos, with features of freshness preservation, sterilization, and odour control. According to CMM, for the first half of the year, 500 litre refrigerators accounted for 62.3% of the industry’s total retail sales offline, up 7.5 percentage points year-on-year; and accounted for 41.6% of total retail sales online, a year-on-year increase of 5.7 percentage points. Market demand for self-cleaning, disinfection cabin and fresh air features of air conditioners were on the rise too. (2) Consumer demand for effective space utilization, consistency in design and smart technologies continued to grow, with increasing attention on design and installation of home appliances and decorations. On one hand, this has promoted the rapid growth of new categories such as “built-in refrigerators, built-in washing machines, residential central air conditioners” and according to statistics of China IoL, residential central air conditioners’ output reached RMB18.853 billion in the first half of 2022, representing a year-on-year growth of 7.78%. On the other hand, this has contributed to the growth in suite products. In addition, young consumers in their twenties and thirties are less willing to engage in complicated home furnishing, resulting in a growing demand for one-stop solutions of home furnishing, home improvement and home appliances.

Leading player continued to capture market shares by leveraging technological innovation, brand, and extensive distribution network. Industry concentration continued to increase. According to AVC, the combined offline shares of the top three players in refrigerator, washing machine, air conditioner, water heater and range hood reached 70%, 80%, 84%, 60% and 65% respectively. Those equipped with superior R&D, design, and distribution capabilities for suite products were better positioned to acquire and convert user traffic, increase user value, and accumulate goodwill.

Online retail sales accounting for 53.8% of total sales. Offline chain retailers were challenged as foot traffic and store expansions were restricted by pandemic containment measures. Appliance sales in home improvement channels achieved rapid growth benefitting from user traffic during home renovation and the capability of providing one-stop solutions integrating appliances with home furnishing. As user’s time is becoming increasingly fragmented, traffic has gradually migrated to content platforms such as TikTok, Kuaishou,

Xiaohongshu, bilibili, and Zhihu, who have become vibrant sites for product promotion. In addition, consumption preferences continued to differ, high-end products gain significance offline while consumers tend to look for value-for-money items online, leading to faster growth in mid to low-end markets.

The government issued policies to promote home appliance consumption and upgrade. Incentive programmes targeting home appliance consumption have been launched by several municipal governments in the second quarter of 2022. In July 2022, the Ministry of Commerce issued the “Notice on Several Measures to Promote the Consumption of Green and Smart Home Appliances”, which introduced measures to encourage consumption upgrade of green and smart home appliances, including launching a nationwide home appliances “trade-in” campaign, promoting green and smart home appliances in villages and townships, expanding consumption scenarios to enhance consumption experience, and optimizing the supply of green and smart home appliances.

According to statistics from General Administration of Customs, China’s total exports of home appliances in the first half of 2022 amounted to RMB283.3 billion, down 8.2% year-on-year. Refrigerator exports amounted to RMB28.6 billion, down 11.8% year-on-year; washing machine exports reached RMB8.8 billion, down 13.2% year-on-year; air-conditioner exports totalled RMB34.1 billion, down 1.6% year-on-year. Such reduction was also due to an extent, the higher base of China’s home appliances exports in the corresponding period in 2021.

2. Overseas markets

In the first half of 2022, consumption volume was weakened by high inflation with consumer confidence reduced by economic slowdown overseas. The University of Michigan’s Consumer Sentiment Index dropped from 68.30 in December 2021 to 47.50 in June 2022. In the second quarter of 2022, shipment of core appliances in European and U.S. home appliance markets recorded a single-digit decline year-on-year. The rise of product prices has contributed to growth in the industry’s retail sales.

(1) The U.S.: In the first half of 2022, the home appliance industry was challenged by supply chain shortages and high inflation. According to AHAM (Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers), the total shipment of the U.S. home appliance market fell 6.5% year-on-year in the first half of 2022, with the shipment of core appliances down 5.3%. However, total shipment value of home appliances increased 3.8% while core appliances’ shipment value grew 4.2%.

(2) Europe: Influenced by inflation and rising energy prices, products with class A energy-efficiency were more favoured by consumers. Sales volume remained flat year-on-year as consumer confidence in Western Europe declined. According to GFK, to cover the cost inflation caused by rising commodity prices, average unit prices of white goods have increased by 9%, and retail revenue of the industry has grown 4.9% year-on-year. Record level temperatures this summer also contributed to the robust revenue growth of air conditioners.

(3) South Asia: In India, GDP began to rebound in the second quarter of 2022. Health-conscious and large-size products remained popular and high-end demand was robust. The overall retail sales in Pakistan have tumbled by 8% in the first half of the year, with sales volume dropped by more than 10%. Average prices have hiked 5%–10% to mitigate the pressure brought about by currency fluctuations and rising raw material costs.

(4) Southeast Asia: According to GFK: Thailand's home appliance industry was sluggish due to inflation and currency depreciation. Sales volume of refrigerator fell 9.3% in the first half of the year. Sales volume of residential air conditioner dropped 9.9% in the first half of the year due to economic downturn and an early monsoon season, which also resulted in 30% volume decline in second quarter. Market demand continued to polarize with mid to low-end consumers focused on meeting their basic needs, while mid-to high-end market opted for variable-frequency air conditioners, large-capacity refrigerators and washing machines.

Retail volume in the Indonesian market grew 8.7% year-on-year.

(5) Australia & New Zealand: According to distributor's data, sales revenue of home appliance industry in Australia has grown 10% year-on-year. High inflation, escalating shipping cost and supply chain shortages caused the average unit price to surge 20%. GDP fell 0.2% in New Zealand in the first half of 2022; lower consumer confidence and rising food and fuel prices have forced consumers to cut back on big ticket items such as home appliances. Distributors' data estimated that industry sales revenue have dropped by 2.7%.

(6) Japan: The industry was challenged by the sharp depreciation of the yen, escalating prices of energy and food, and the decline in disposable income. According to GFK, the combined sales volume and sales revenue of freezer, refrigerator and washing machine increased by 1% and 4% respectively in the first half. Consumers have increased demand for large-size, health-conscious and energy-saving products, such as large refrigerators with outstanding freshness preservation performance, a second freezer, and large front-load washers with low noise level.

II. Industry Outlook for the second half of 2022

1. *The Chinese Market:*

In the second half of 2022, stabilizing economy and the implementation of policy incentives will help restore market confidence and propel recovery. Commodity prices have slumped since the second quarter, which is conducive to easing cost pressure and improving profitability. CMM forecasts retail revenue of China's major home appliance market will grow 3%, reaching RMB320 billion in the second half of 2022.

Looking ahead in the second half of 2022, although commodity and shipping costs continue to drop and foreign trade stabilization policies are gradually taking effect, given the high base volume in 2021, the trend of export market is projected to be neutral.

2. *The Global Market:*

In May 2022, the United Nation's World Economic Situation and Prospects Report lowered the projected growth rate of the global economy from 4% earlier in the year to 3.1%. Global inflation is expected to jump to 6.7% in 2022, which is twice the average in 2010–2020. However, there are new opportunities amid challenges. Energy-saving and environmentally friendly home appliances, along with alternative energy heat pumps, have become new growth drivers. The trend of smart connectivity is also catching on in the industry.

Chinese home appliance players with comprehensive brand portfolio, advanced R&D and manufacturing capabilities, extensive localized distribution networks, and efficient management are positioned to gain share globally.

III. Discussion and Analysis on Operations

Amid the challenging first half of 2022, the Company leveraged strengths in high-end brands, overseas proprietary brands while accelerating digital transformation, to deliver solid results.

In the first half of 2022, the Company realized sales revenue of **RMB121.846 billion**, representing an increase of **9.1%** year-on-year. The growth was driven by: (1) strengths of high-end brands, suite products and scenario-based solutions in the Chinese market which enhanced user value; (2) overseas market share gain supported by localized "R&D, manufacturing & sales" and global integration (3) expansion in distribution network and accelerated digitalization which improved customer acquisition and conversion.

In the first half of 2022, profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company reached **RMB7.949 billion**, representing an increase of **15.9%** compared to the same period of 2021.

(1) The Company's gross profit margin reached **29.7%**, up **0.2** percentage points year-on-year, driven by product mix upgrade with enhanced competitiveness, effective supply chain cost management, streamlined SKUs supported by integrating R&D and distribution; improved management of tier 2 & 3 suppliers, increased level of in-house produced components, all of which aimed at improving the Company's competitiveness of the entire value chain.

(2) The Company's selling and distribution expense ratio was **14.4%**, representing a reduction of **0.6** percentage points year-on-year. The optimization was due to digitalization aiming at improve marketing precision and efficiency; integrating manufacturing, distribution & logistics to improve fulfilment efficiency and optimize inventory turnover; replacing service dispatch centres with system's direct matching of user request and maintenance personnel; accurate prediction of manufacturing and storage of spare parts & components using algorithm to reduce spare parts expense ratio¹.

(3) The administrative expense ratio was **8.7%**, representing an increase of **0.4** percentage points year-on-year. On the one hand, the Group firmly pushed forward the transformation of digital operation, optimizing business processes and enhancing organizational efficiency by adopting the digital platform throughout the whole process, which contributed to the optimization of the administrative expense ratio by 0.1 percentage points; on the other hand, the Group increased its investment in the research and development of application software, voice control, image recognition, big data applications and related advanced research and development technologies, which enhanced its competitiveness in artificial intelligence and led to an increase in the administrative expense ratio by 0.5 percentage points.

(4) In the first half of 2022, the Company's net cash inflow from operating activities was **RMB5.964 billion**, a drop of RMB2.478 billion year-on-year; in the second quarter, the Company's net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to RMB4.809 billion, a surge of 316.5% compared to the first quarter. ① In the first quarter, the Company's net cash inflow from operating activities decreased by RMB1.714 billion year-on-year, which was due to increase in commodity inventory and chips procurements in China, reduced payment collection amid pandemic, and increased stockpiling caused by overseas logistics constraints. ② The net cash flow generated from operating activities in the second quarter decreased by RMB764 million on a year-on-year basis, mainly due to the increase in cash expenditure for purchasing goods and services in overseas business due to the sharp rise in raw material prices and shipping fees, as well as the increase in product and raw material stock due to the growth of overseas business and the construction of new factories overseas.

¹ Spare parts expense ratio: the costs of spare parts used for maintenance divided by revenue.

(I) Smart Home Business in China

In the first half of 2022, smart home business in China achieved sales revenue of **RMB64.755 billion**, representing an increase of **12.7%** year-on-year. Operating profit grew by **27.6%** to **RMB4.938 billion**. The revenue growth was attributable to the Company's increase in market shares across the board, strong momentum of Casarte, network expansion and enhancement in customer acquisition and conversion.

1. Household Food Storage and Cooking Solutions

(1) Refrigerator and Freezer Business

In the first half of 2022, the refrigerator and freezer business achieved sales revenue of **RMB21.739 billion**, a year-on-year increase of **13.3%**, with market share gains and strengthened high-end leadership. According to CMM, Haier's offline market share increased 2.7 percentage points to 43.3%, online market share went up 0.4 percentage points to 39.2%, and offline market share of products above RMB15,000 per unit amounted to 53.1%, up 9.9 percentage points year-on-year.

Casarte focused on kitchen aesthetics and cell-level freshness preservation and introduced the seamless built-in series meetings consumers' demand for large capacity, appealing design, and combination of multiple units. Casarte's built-in products achieved revenue growth of 36% year-on-year, contributing to RMB1,000 increase in average price per unit.

The Company published Built-in Refrigerator Standards 3.0, which upgraded the standards for seamless built-in refrigerator and spearheaded the development of built-in products and kitchen aesthetics in the industry. During the reporting period, seamless built-in technology obtained 155 invention patents and passed the UL certification in the U.S., and consolidated the Company's advantages with its heat dissipation efficiency and flexibility in assembling.

Haier brand adhered to technological upgrades in precise cooling of storage zones, image recognition, and intelligent voice interaction, in order to drive the growth of high end products such as Boguan (博观) series; according to CMM, Haier brand alone accounted for 9.5% of the retail share of products with price per unit above RMB10,000. During the reporting period, Haier brand pioneered the industry with the launch of a refrigerator containing a freezing capacity of 265 litres to meet users need for larger storage space.

The Company was chiefly responsible for the drafting of IEC International Refrigerator Preservation Standards and the “Level 1 Healthy Preservation” Standards 2.0, and led the development of preservation technologies based on international standard to address healthy diet concern. The Company has made technological breakthrough with the “bottom-based refrigeration system”, featuring “zero-temperature-fluctuation, zero-air-blow, and zero-delay” to ensure the freshness of food. This technology has obtained 236 invention patents and passed the European VDE certification and the American UL certification.

During the reporting period, the Company focused on cell-level freezing and preservation technology to grasp the surge in demand for upright freezers. Sales revenue of freezers in the domestic market grew by **15%**.

The Company also catered to demands for additional refrigeration devices, with the introduction of fridge + freezer (ice bar) and fridge + wine cooler sets.

The Company continued to iterate high-end products, grasped the market opportunity for larger volume refrigerators, high-end T door refrigerators and French door refrigerators accounting for over 70% of total export revenue, which helped export business outperform the industry.

(2) Kitchen appliance business

During the reporting period, China’s kitchen appliance recorded revenue of **RMB1.989 billion**, a year-on-year increase of **11.5%**. Revenue of Casarte’s kitchen appliances grew 46.0% year-on-year, accounting for 27.1% of domestic kitchen appliance revenue, up 6 percentage points. Dishwasher grew 26.9% year-on-year, of which Casarte’s dishwasher increased 54.4% year-on-year. According to CMM, the Company’s offline retail share of kitchen appliances went up 1 percentage point, reaching 8% in the first half of the year, with Casarte’s market share grew by 1.3 percentage points to 3.9%; overall online retail share amounted to 4%.

During the period, the Company focused on showcasing Casarte’s best-selling scenarios to increase presence in home improvement channels, gaining ground in retail through forming designers’ alliances, and fostering user conversion with cleaning and replacement services. The Company added 313 new Three-Winged Bird smart kitchen stores and entered 902 stores in villages and townships.

The Company continued to leverage technological expertise from GEA, FPA and Candy to establish differentiated competitiveness and gain user goodwill. (1) Casarte's range hood continued to upgrade its smart air technology, which solved the problem of poor smoke exhaust on upper floors and allowed customization of air flow volume according to users' environment. (2) The performance of built-in ovens, steamers and integrated steam ovens continued to improve. The precise and constant-temperature control technology enabled consistent baking quality and ensured similar colour and taste of every layer during multi-layer baking. (3) Casarte's Zhongzihemei (中子和美) dishwasher is equipped with FPA direct-drive motor on the upper drawer, and a sterilizer in the lower drawer with medical-grade light wave pasteurization addressing growing demands for cleansing and caring of fine tableware.

2. Household Clothing Solutions

During the reporting period, the Company's washing machine business achieved sales revenue of **RMB14.782 billion**, representing a year-on-year increase of **14.1%**. According to CMM, the washing machine business continued to lead the industry in terms of market share. Online and offline shares by retail revenue were 40.2% and 45.9% respectively, of which, the share of offline retail revenue grew 3.3 percentage points year-on-year.

During the period, the Company launched Casarte's Zhongzihemei (中子和美) washer and dryer combo, which integrated washing, drying and clothes caring functions while sharing real time data of each process, it was designed to reduce creases, wear & tear while using lower level of energy. Air Wash with negative ion was also used to enhance experience by removing wrinkles, odour, and bacteria. Zhongzi series adopted an all-flat design that perfectly blended in with the home environment. According to CMM, the Company has 75% of market share of washers above RMB10,000 per unit, demonstrating a leading advantage in the high-end market.

In addition, the Company continued to expand the tumble dryer business. In the first half of the year, domestic revenue of dryers grew 94% year-on-year. To solve the pain points of incomplete drying and tangled laundry, the Company pioneered the dual-engine heat pump technology, to keep the laundry untangled and evenly heated, thus greatly improved user experience. In addition, the Company has optimized its supply chain and started building a new dryer factory in Shanghai which is expected to add 2 million units in capacity. During the period, the Company's dryer business ranked No.1 with offline retail share of 37%, up 5 percentage points year-on-year. Online retail sales skyrocketed 108% year-on-year.

During the period, despite pandemic outbreak, rising shipping costs and currency fluctuations overseas, the washing machine business remained committed to brand premiumization and product mix upgrade, meeting the needs of overseas users with differentiated products. According to China IoL, the Company achieved growth despite declining revenue and volume in the sector. Export volume rose 11.5%, accounting for 26.2% of market share, and export revenue grew 2.7%, accounting for 23.9% of market share.

3. *Air Solutions*

During the reporting period, the Company's air conditioner business achieved revenue of **RMB19.459 billion**, an increase of **10.3%** from the same period in 2021.

(1) Residential air conditioner business

The residential air conditioner improved operational efficiency by accelerating network expansion. Online and offline domestic market shares continued to grow. According to CMM, the Company's offline retail share of air conditioners (standing & wall-mounted units) increased 3.96 percentage points to 19.84% in the first half of 2022, whereas online retail share rose 0.9 percentage points to 14.1%. Meanwhile, retail share in the offline high-end market (wall-mounted units priced above RMB4,000 per unit and standing units priced above RMB10,000 per unit) reached 25.5%, an increase of 6.3 percentage points. Residential central air conditioner continued to grow rapidly: according to China IoL, the Company's share of residential central air conditioners was 15.88%, an increase of 1.55 percentage points year-on-year. Overseas business also boomed, data from China IoL showed that the Company's export revenue increased 32.26% in the first half of 2022.

During the reporting period, the Company launched 'Haier polymerized ionic Air Wash' wall-mounted air conditioner with innovative air flow structure for improved experience, and it can remove seven types of air pollutants including PM2.5, while increasing humidity and negative ions.

During the reporting period, the Company's residential central air conditioner recorded revenue growth of 38%. The Company launched 'Tianfudishui' (天氟地水) series with ultra-low refrigerant noise and high cooling efficiency, the air conditioner, floor heating and ventilation system could be controlled on the same screen, making this product the focal point of air solutions at home.

The Company improved in-store product display, by demonstrating cooling & heating speed, low noise level and sterilization features while gaining goodwill by providing air conditioner cleaning services in the lower tier market. More than 2,800 new franchise outlets were added in the first half of the year. On the e-commerce channel, the Company concentrated on creating best-sellers such as ‘Machinist’ series to capture mid to high end markets opportunities. The Company also enhanced presence in lower-tier markets with 30% increase in the number of outlets.

In the first half of the year, Haier’s residential air conditioner registered a growth of 32.6% in export revenue. The rapid growth was due to the Company’s commitment to health-conscious products. The LED-UVC module in Haier’s health-boosting air conditioners can emit ultraviolet rays, it was verified by Texcell in France for its 99.998% inhibitory effect on the COVID-19 virus. The Company also enhanced competitiveness of its export business by integrating product platforms and optimizing SKU portfolio.

Significant improvement in profitability of residential air conditioner was achieved by ① streamlining SKUs through platform integration, with 17% increase in revenue contribution per SKU. ② implementing supply chain forward integration to increase the in-house manufacturing of five modules including circuit boards, thus, reducing material cost by 5.5 percentage points. ③ establishing a full process cost committee, upgrading the databases of material suppliers, module suppliers, and technical suppliers, and building lean cost models to improve individual model’s gross profit margin. Taking the components of tube modules as an example introducing, lean cost model has saved over RMB16 million.

(2) Commercial air conditioner business

The Company provided users with customized solutions to quickly grasp market opportunities, leading to a **26.1%** revenue increase in the domestic commercial air conditioner business. In the domestic market, the Company’s share increased 0.9 percentage points year-on-year to 10.4% in the first half of the year. The Company ranked second in the export market with 16% market share, up 1.5 percentage points year-on-year.

During the reporting period, the Company continued to innovate IoT central air conditioners and spearheaded the industry development in energy efficiency performance. The Company also made breakthroughs in compressor and high-speed frequency inverter technologies. ① The Company's EVI MRV has undergone upgrade with low-temperature heating performance improved by 30% and stable performance under 56°C. The application of smart IoT technology not only realized remote control, centralized coordination, and separate billing, but also performed load prediction and real-time monitoring of refrigerant quantity through big data analysis. The 600,000-square-meter Shandong University Industry Science Park project in Jinan has a glass structure with high demand for heating and Haier's customized IoT-based VRF units perfectly solved the difficulties of significant difference in drop height and placement of outdoor units and fulfilled the needs for separate billing and intelligent energy-saving. ② The Company introduced the air-cooled modular chiller, with the room-temperature unit that can produce heat under the full-working condition of -15°C to 50°C to cater to the heating and cooling demand of offices, hotels, hospitals, schools and other scenarios, whereas the low ambient temperature unit can achieve a water discharge temperature of 45°C at -35°C, meeting heating demand under extremely cold conditions. ③ Luxshare ICT's production site required high precision in temperature and humidity, Haier provided a comprehensive energy-saving solution of 151 water-cooled magnetic bearing centrifugal chiller units, thus laying down foundations for long term strategic partnerships. ④ In response to the market opportunities from clean energy replacement initiated by the "carbon peaking and carbon zero" strategy, the Company introduced building energy saving, manufacturing engineering energy saving and waste heat recovery solutions, and grew this business by 26% in the first half of the year.

Export revenue of the Company's commercial air conditioners rose 32% in the first half of the year, attributable to: ① The implementation of carbon neutrality policy in the European Union has fuelled consumer demand for heat pumps, the Company quickly seized the market through its comprehensive HVAC channels and doubled its revenue. ② In the American market, the Company developed the market for multi-split products through its localized brands. ③ In the Southeast Asian market, the Company built a professional workforce to make headway in the water chiller market and established competitive edge with water-cooled magnetic bearing centrifugal chiller units in Thailand.

4. *Household Water Solutions*

During the period, the Company's water heater and water purifier business achieved revenue of **RMB6.786 billion**, an increase of **15.3%** year-on-year.

(1) Water heater

During the reporting period, the Company continued to strengthen its leading advantages. The offline retail share of the Company's water heater business was 30.6%, an increase of 3.5 percentage points year-on-year; online retail share was 33.7%, an increase of 3.4 percentage points year-on-year. Casarte consolidated its high-end market position through differentiated technologies such as crystal tank, seamless titanium tank and gas-electric hybrid system. It is one of the top three brands in the industry with market share of 13.4%.

Following the launch of the limescale-free, leakage-free, and rust-free Casarte Crystal Tank Galaxy series, the Company expanded its dual-tank product line-up meeting the user demand for small-size, appealing design, and large-capacity electric water heaters. During the period, the Company's retail share of electric water heaters reached 41.7%, an increase of 2.2 percentage points year-on-year. Casarte's retail share amounted to 15.5%, a growth of 1.8 percentage points year-on-year.

Gas water heater expanded its edge through technological innovation, with revenue increase of more than 20%. During the period, the online retail share of Haier's gas water heaters reached 23.3%, up 2.1 percentage points compared to the same period of last year; offline retail share reached 22.4%, representing a rise of 3.4 percentage points year-on-year. The Company pioneered the hybrid gas/electric constant temperature technology that alternates between gas and electricity to solve users' pain points of slow heat up and inconsistent temperature by providing water at constant temperature, and create enhanced bathing experience.

During the period, the Company's air-sourced heat pump water heater has accelerated the R&D of health-oriented products which featured high water temperature, disinfection, frequency conversion and energy saving. Haier brand has consolidated its leadership with a cumulative offline retail share of over 70%, and an online retail share of 65%. Haier dominated the industry with nine out of ten best-selling models.

(2) Water purifier

According to CMM, during the period, Haier's water purifier achieved a retail growth of 14.3% offline with retail share increased by 5 percentage points year-on-year and ranking the Company amongst the top three brands in the industry.

During the period, water purifiers strengthened its competitiveness through product innovation. Following the launch of Casarte's Yunzun (云尊) mineral water purifier series that solved users' pain point of lack of minerals in purified water, the Company iterated the product and introduced Yunlan (云澜) series with easy filter replacement, helping the Company ranking No. 1 in terms of market share of products above RMB5,000 per unit.

Water purifier concentrated on supply chain optimization and realized in-house manufacturing of filters, water circuit boards and injection mouldings to facilitate product development, scenario implementation and strong revenue growth.

5. *China operation: accelerating reform and taking the initiative to grow against the headwind.*

Facing industry downturn in the first half of the year, in particular multiple pandemic outbreaks in the second quarter, the Company managed to grow against the headwind by accelerated digitalization and distribution network expansion as well as capturing opportunities from government's consumption incentives. According to CMM, the market share of Haier's major home appliances reached 27.4% in the first half of 2022, up 2.4 percentage points year-on-year.

Selling expense ratio was optimized by 0.9 percentage points in China, leveraging reduction in cost redundancies and improvement in marketing efficiency driven by process reform and implementation of digital management tools; increase factory-to-DC fulfilment, while reducing inventory and warehousing handling to reduce logistics expenses.

Strengthening distribution network to enhance end-market competitiveness.

(1) **Revenue from franchised channel** grew **8%** driven by ① store digitalization, as of the end of June, more than 8,000 franchised stores were operating on the platform covering 90% of the entire network; digital marketing tools helped conversion rate reach 19% with total transaction value of RMB21.2 billion. ② unlocking the growth potential of weak areas through targeted deployment of staff, products, and marketing resources.

(2) In the first half of the year, retail sales grew by **25% online**, driven by: ① integrated multiple platforms online and offline, facilitating sharing of membership privileges to maximize user value. ② continued product mix optimization, during the reporting period, 22 new products were launched online by high-end Casarte brand, contributing to 12% increase in ASP. Tmall flagship store's revenue from suite products increased 11 percentage points year-on-year, reaching 56% of total. ③ implementing order management model using algorithm to improve accuracy of order forecasting and inventory turnover, the proportion of factory-to-DC delivery increased by 8 percentage points, realizing over RMB21 million reduction in expenses. ④ strengthened presence on new retail platforms including TikTok and Kuaishou, facilitating promotions with rich contents and increases in private domain traffic. The Company has become No.1 major home appliance brand on both TikTok and Kuaishou.

(3) In the first half of 2022, the Company's retail revenue from **home improvement channels** amounted to RMB5.1 billion, an increase of 66% year-on-year. During the reporting period, the Company formed strategic partnerships with leading players including Red Star Macalline and Easyhome Furnishing, to share marketing and user resources. The Company also established additional presence in 69 Red Star Macalline malls, 55 Easyhome Furnishing malls, 15 Yuexing Furnishing malls, 9 Ouyada malls and 185 local building materials malls.

Strengthening multi-brand strategy to meet diversified user demands

(1) **Casarte brand** continued to lead the high-end market with 38.6% and 75.2% share in refrigerators and washing machines above RMB10,000 per unit as well as 31.2% share in air conditioners above RMB15,000 per unit. In the first half of 2022, Casarte's revenue increased by **20.8%** with a growth of over 30% in the first quarter. Pandemic containment measures put pressure on sales and fulfilment offline in April and May, however momentum restored and growth resumed to **20%** in June as the outbreaks were gradually under control.

“Connoisseur series” and “Z series” were introduced targeting high-end and young consumers, while more efforts were made to enhance Casarte's comprehensive sets offerings, in the first half this year, revenue contribution of Casarte's product suites reached 38.6%, a year-on-year increase of 1.5 percentage points. The Company also focused on expanding home improvements related products, Casarte's tumble dryer and dishwasher grew over 50% in the first half of the year, the growth of residential central air conditioners exceeded 80%. The Company accelerated the development in home improvement channels to better meet the high-end users' needs for one-stop comprehensive sets.

(2) Positioned as “Gen Z's home appliances”, **Leader** achieved 7.0% growth against the headwind. The breakthrough was made with renewed brand image and a collection of best sellers including “Bigger wind curtain” air conditioner that enjoying popularity with strong blow technology, soft wind blow and smart wind control.

6. *The Three-Winged Bird focused on “customizing smart home living” for users and continued to grow its capabilities in “scenario solutions, the Smart Home Brain, digital platforms and the 1+N system”, to optimize scenario experience and enhance user value.*

The Company continued to iterate its scenario solutions. During the reporting period, the Company launched the “1+3+5+N” whole-house complete-scenario smart solution, leveraging Smart Home Brain and whole house connectivity to fulfil users’ needs in various living scenarios. During the reporting period, sales volume of the Company’s smart devices grew 14.5% year-on-year; daily active users of smart devices surged 63% year-on-year; daily active users of scenario solutions soared 88% year-on-year from 1.5 million to 2.83 million.

Leveraging scenario experience, 1+N capabilities and digital tools, the Company enhanced in-store scenario solutions with increased user value. During the reporting period, the Company added more than 200 new Three-Winged Bird touch points, sales per square metre has increased by 8.2% to RMB21,000/year. Sales of high-end products accounted for 39.74% in Three-Winged Bird stores, an increase of 4.65 percentage points year-on-year.

(II) Overseas home appliances and smart home businesses

During the reporting period, the Company’s overseas business achieved revenue of **RMB61.481 billion**, up **8.0%** year-on-year. Operating profit grew **13.0%** year-on-year to **RMB3.634 billion** operating profit margin reached **5.9%**, a growth of **0.2** percentage points year-on-year. The robust performance exceeding the industry was contributed by the Company’s swift action to grasp high end market opportunity under the “Rendanheyi (人单合一)” Model, and high-end brands’ revenue growth of over 40% in North America. The Company also accelerated channel expansion, in particular in HVAC channel; strengthened local manufacturing capabilities by leveraging global supply chain platform; while mitigating the impact from escalating sea freight and chip shortages with global procurement negotiation, resources optimization and joint procurement.

1. America

In the first half, sales revenue reached **RMB37.434 billion** in the American market, a growth of **6.0%**. High-end brands recorded 40% sales increase and continued the success in the marketplace.

The Company's growth in a negative industry is attributable to long term commitment of product innovation and consumer satisfaction. The successful new launches in the marketplace include Monogram 36 inch integrated panel-ready Column refrigerator, GE Profile™ smart top load and front load washing machine, the first washer with latest Alexa built-in, GE Profile™ UltraFresh™ System Dishwasher with Microban® Antimicrobial Technology, premium brand pro-range, and GE Profile™ ClearView™ Energy Star certified window air conditioner, all of which effectively capturing consumers' demand for improved experience at home.

In the meantime, the Company dedicated to being agile, and to be the easiest to do business with. The Company established favourable customer relationships in not only national retail channel, Builder Groups & Independents, contract channel but also DTC channel, and win the flooring and continuously gain growth. The Company set up 4 special workgroups specializing in manufacture, sourcing, etc. respectively to address the rising cost pressure of H1 through leveraging global synergy platform and resources co-sharing.

The Company opened the water heating manufacturing plant in Camden, South Carolina. Through a vertical integration of the plant, the Company is able to produce high-quality water heaters out of steel coils, serving homes across the U.S. The new plant includes advanced systems for metal fabrication and welding, robotics for material handling and processing, and enamelling of the steel. 140 positions were added in the plant. The Company also opened new West Coast area distribution centre (ADC) in Dixon, California near Sacramento. This addition to the Company's distribution network will help ease supply chain congestion in the Company's ADC near the Port of Los Angeles and reduce delivery times by half for customers in northern California, southern Oregon, and western Nevada, allowing for next day delivery.

During the reporting period, GEA released its 2021 Corporate Citizenship Report, highlighting the latest progress and five bold new goals that will power the company's future work across its five core pillars: Community Engagement, Inclusion & Diversity, Operations Sustainability, Product Sustainability, and Compliance & Ethics. GEA achieved a perfect score on the Human Rights Campaign's Corporate Equality Index (CEI), earning the designation as a "Best Place to Work for LGBTQ Equality" five years in a row.

2. Europe

During the period, the European business achieved revenue of **RMB10.245 billion**, an increase of **12.7%** year-on-year. According to the data from GFK, the Company's market share in Europe has reached 6.8%, up 0.5 percentage points, growth in both revenue and volume ranked first in the market with share expansion in multiple categories including washing machines, refrigerators, dishwashers, and kitchen appliances. The Company's washing machines accounted for 12.7% of the market's volume, an increase of 1.6 percentage points, moved one place up to No. 2 in the industry.

During the period, challenged by high inflation, escalated energy prices and rising shipping and commodity costs, the Company continued to strengthen high-end brand strategy, accumulated consumer insight, accelerated the localization of supply chain and enhanced channel competitiveness to achieve steady growth. The Company met demand for energy-saving products with technological innovation. During the period, 905CD refrigerator and 939 washing machines were launched under Haier brand to raise average prices. Large-volume and energy saving products such as the new ultra-thin iPro7plus washing machine and 905 refrigerators have gained market recognition. The production capacity of the refrigerator factory in Romania was gradually ramping up with accumulated output of 200,000 units, contributing to the rapid growth of built-in refrigerators. In addition, new factories for dishwashers, tumble dryers and kitchen appliances in Turkey were underway. The Company also expanded the room for growth through successive launches of built-in washing machines and refrigerators in home improvement channels.

3. *Australian and New Zealand*

The Company remained committed to product premiumization and recorded sales revenue of **RMB3.49 billion** in Australia and New Zealand, up **0.9%** year-on-year, a **9.2%** growth in local currency. The share of retail revenue in Australia's mainstream channels reached 17.5%, an increase of 1.7 percentage points, while the market share of retail sales in mainstream channels in New Zealand was 37%, an increase of 3 percentage points year-on-year.

Several premium SKUs were launched under both FPA and Haier brands, adding to the competitiveness of comprehensive solutions; the Company also became No.1 in washing machine category in Australia with 28% market share while best-selling heat pump dryer achieved a record breaking 4.6 percentage points market share gain in one month.

A Specialized team was set up to capture the growth from strong housing market, particular efforts were made to develop new partnerships with interior designers while retail performance was improved with enhanced offerings featuring connectivity and IoT technologies. In addition, the Company also increased manufacturing capacity and agility of the factory in Thailand, where total output grew by 14% during the reporting period.

4. *South Asia*

During the reporting period, the Company achieved sales revenue of **RMB4.823 billion**, an increase of **22.8%** year-on-year. Among which,

(1) The market share in India increased by 1.2 percentage points to 10.4%. The Company pressed ahead with brand premiumization and multi-brand strategic implementation, expanded the presence in high-quality channels, and improved supply chain capabilities. ① The Company implemented the multi-brand strategy of Casarte, Haier and Candy to increase the share of mid and high-end sales revenue to 46%, up 5 percentage points year-on-year. ② The Company continued to introduce products that fulfilled local needs, by integrating global design resources, the Company launched the first French door refrigerator. The Company also introduced washing machines with heating function to address users' pain points. ③ The Company enhanced presence of quality channels and expanded penetration to 70%. ④ The Company enhanced operation efficiency of North Industrial Park and Pune Industrial Park and developed the supply chain to improve whole-process competitiveness.

(2) In Pakistan, the Company strengthened leadership in refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and washing machines. The Company's overall share reached 37%, up 2 percentage points year-on-year. The Company grasped the local demand for high-efficiency and energy-saving products and launched the variable-frequency freshness preservation refrigerator series. The Company introduced the T3 air conditioner that can operate under a temperature as high as 53°C, thus solving the problem of operation suspension under high temperature condition in the southern region. The Company also launched large-freezer & small-fridge refrigerator to meet large family's demand for more freezing space. The Company's penetration exceeded 70% in Tier 3 and Tier 4 markets with over 300 franchised stores.

5. *Southeast Asia*

During the reporting period, the Company achieved revenue of **RMB2.922 billion**, an increase of **11.9%** year-on-year. The Company grasped demand for large capacity and health-conscious sterilization and accelerated new product launches to grow market share.

In the Thai market, the Company accelerated high-end brand development, with the market share of T-door and French door refrigerators reaching 35% and topped the industry. The residential air conditioner UV series met the users' needs for health-conscious sterilization in the post-pandemic era, driving the retail volume share of air conditioners to 13.6%, ranking first in the industry. 601 large front-load washing machine gained leadership in the industry, retail sales of front-load washing machines surged 95% in the first half of the year. The Company upgraded retail channels and seized opportunities online, the number of store presence in Thailand's chain store channels increased by 40%, while the number of retail touch points in the Philippines grew 51%. In Vietnam, the Company streamlined sales network into district-province-county-township levels and improved the wholesale capabilities and retail efficiency. In the first half of the year, sales revenue grew 80% online in Southeast Asia market. A flagship store was launched on Lazada in June in Vietnam, the GTM system went live in Malaysia and facilitated digital management of store display, a warehouse management system was also launched in Thailand.

6. Japan

During the period, the Company achieved revenue of **RMB1.837 billion in Japan**, up **3.3%** year-on-year, a growth of **17.9%** in local currency. The Company's market share for freezers, refrigerators and washing machines combined reached 15%, with 15.2% in refrigerators and 42.8% in freezers, both ranked first in the industry. During the period, the Company accelerated the transformation towards mid- to high-end products, and actively expanded the line-up of medium- and large-sized products. The Company seized the refrigerators' market share with Delie series and ultra-thin T-style products under AQUA brand, as well as 468/406 T-door and brand new ultra-narrow 3-door products under Haier brand. The Company captured the market opportunity of health-conscious laundry brought about by the pandemic with AQUA's superior line-up of variable-frequency washing machine products line-up and high-end heat pump front-load washers, as well as Haier's medium- and large-size variable-frequency washing machines. The Company strengthened the freezer product line-up with the differentiated Slim series and the 20th anniversary edition. AQUA's high-end revenue contribution grew 5 percentage points to 61%, while Haier's mid to high-end revenue contribution rose 11 percentage points to 50%.

In addition, the community laundry business continued to lead the industry with a market share of 70%. The Company has established more than 100 multi-scenario experience stores offering laundry, maintenance, clothing, food, and transportation solutions with cross-industry partners including FamilyMart, P&G, ENEOS petrol stations and MUJI, to optimize user experience.

(III) Strengthening digitalization for all processes to improve efficiency

During the reporting period, the Company has strengthened its digital transformation focusing on CRM, lean manufacturing and R&D.

The development of a digital user operation platform. Centring around full life cycle of product purchase, usage, and services, the Company leveraged its User Experiential Brain to integrate marketing, logistics, after-sales and smart devices, so as to visualize user experience, enhance operational efficiency and user satisfaction. In the first half of 2022, 26.59 million new members were added, total number of platform users reached 257 million. Average ticket size per member was 34.3% greater than regular users. ① Establishing digital marketing platform to improve user retention and conversion efficiency. In the first half of

2022, the number of users with retained information² amounted to 11.41 million, a growth of 219% year-on-year; conversion reached 18.93%, an increase of 58% year-on-year; digital³ retail accounted for 22.6% of total sales, a rise of 112% year-on-year. ② Replacing service dispatch centres with system's direct matching of user request and maintenance personnel; accurate prediction and manufacturing of parts & components using algorithm to optimize spare parts expense ratio.

Lean manufacturing platform:

① The manufacturing platform primarily focused on the implementation of digital order management, and DFX new product introduction to improve manufacturing cost competitiveness and delivery efficiency. For example, establish schedule workbenches, which enabled digital management of scheduling, dispatch and logistics coordination, resulting in a 92% accuracy of dispatches with 95% on-time delivery of orders.

② Digital procurement service platform facilitated collaborations with third party big data platforms to dynamically optimized supply side resources, increasing the proportion of shared components to save procurement cost.

③ Supply chain platform improved management and the accuracy of demand forecasting while facilitating sharing of inventories. In the first half of the year, inventory turnover at regional headquarter level was optimized by 15%.

④ The logistics platform targeted end to end optimization of logistics expense by connecting people, cars and data to match vehicles, goods, and orders. In the first half of 2022, truck loading time was reduced by 30%, and logistics expense ratio was reduced by 10%.

Digitalized R&D platform was established to optimize product planning process, product life cycle management and standard system, product efficiency⁴ improved by 23% in the first half of the year; in addition, it was also used to implement end to end cost optimization based on modules iterations and facilitate mass application of cost-effective new materials and processes.

² Number of users with retained information: users who allow us to manage the information they submit digitally

³ Digital retail: sales revenue generated by users acquired through digital tools divided by total sales revenue

⁴ Product efficiency: Sales revenue divided by quantity of product models

IV. Development plan for the second half of the year

In the second half of 2022, the Company will press ahead with the three-level brand upgrade strategy of “high-end brand, scenario-based brand and ecosystem brand”. Amid macro uncertainties, the Company will seize the opportunities of innovation and structural change in the market through strengthened leadership and forward-looking global deployment. The Company will define the Company’s second curve development path by strategizing the smart home trend and building a smart home appliance ecosystem. At the same time, the Company will push forward with digital restructuring to enhance the efficiency throughout the entire value chain.

In the domestic market, the Company remains committed to high-end brand strategic implementation to increase Casarte’s market share in all categories, continue to improve competitiveness of air conditioners with a focus on developing core technologies from in-house R&D and strategic alliances; accelerate growth in consumer robotics and small appliances, while grasping the suite-oriented and home furnishing market trend as well as new opportunities in tumble dryers and dishwashers, focus on creating value for users and distributors with steady performance; accelerate digital reform to facilitate cost reduction and efficiency enhancement.

The Company will continue to implement high-end brand strategy in the overseas market, meeting the pressing worldwide demand for energy-efficient and green products, leveraging global R&D capabilities, introduce differentiated and efficient products; speeding up development in HVAC channels supported by localized energy efficient facilities; mitigating cost pressure with global supply chain management platform; with Rendanheyi (人单合一)’ management model and well-established incentive programmes to inspire employees’ enthusiasm, capture growth opportunities while minimizing market risks.

POSSIBLE RISKS

1. Risk of decreasing market demand due to macroeconomic slowdown. Sales of white goods as durable consumer appliances are subject to users’ income level and their expectations of future income growth which will have a certain impact on their willingness to purchase products. A slowdown in macroeconomic growth causing a decline in users’ purchasing power will have a negative impact on industry growth. In addition, a slowdown in real estate market will also have a negative impact on market demand.
2. Risk of price war caused by intensified industry competitions. The white goods industry is highly competitive with a high degree of product homogeneity, industry concentration has continued to increase. However, the increase in inventory in individual sub-sectors due to demand-supply imbalance may lead to price war. Furthermore, rapid technological advancements, scarce talents in the

industry, shortened product life cycles and ease of imitation are making it increasingly difficult to profit. Although new products, services and technologies are often associated with higher selling prices, it has become necessary for the Company to invest more in R&D.

3. Risk of fluctuations in raw material prices. The Company's products and core components use metal such as steel, aluminium, and copper, as well as commodities such as plastics and foam. If the prices of raw materials continue to rise, it will put certain pressure on the Company's production and operations. In addition, the Company relies on third party manufacturers and suppliers for key raw materials, components and manufacturing equipment, any disruption in supply or significant price increases by these suppliers will have a negative impact on the Company's businesses. As a leader in the industry, the Company will take measures including volume & price adjustment mechanism as well as hedging to reduce the risk of raw material fluctuations on its operations.
4. Operational risk in overseas business. The Company has established production bases, R&D centres, and marketing centres in many parts of the world, with the proportion of overseas revenue increasing year by year. Overseas markets are subject to political and economic situations (including events such as military conflicts), legal systems and regulatory regimes of those countries and regions. Significant changes in these factors will pose certain risks to the Company's local operations in these markets. The Company has taken various measures to mitigate the relevant impacts, including collaborating with suppliers and distributors, improving production efficiency, expanding supply chain to other countries, and safety measures to protect its people and assets.
5. Risk of exchange rate fluctuations. As the Company expands its global footprint, the import and export of products involve the exchange of foreign currencies such as the U.S. dollar, the Euro, and the Japanese yen. If the exchange rates of relevant currencies fluctuate, it will have a certain impact on the Company's financial position. In addition, the Company's consolidated financial statements are denominated in Renminbi, while the financial statements of its subsidiaries are measured and reported in the currency of their primary economic environment in which the entity operates and are therefore subject to currency exchange risk. In this regard, the Company uses hedging instruments to reduce its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations.

6. Risk of policy changes. The home appliance industry is closely related to the consumer market and the real estate market. Changes in macroeconomic policies, consumption investment policies, real estate policies and relevant laws and regulations will affect product demand, which in turn will affect product sales of the Company. The Company will closely monitor changes in policies, laws, and regulations to ensure stable operation of its businesses.
7. Risk of uncertainties resulted from COVID-19 outbreak. The COVID-19 outbreak that gradually spread around the end of 2019 may lead to a further weakening of consumer demand for home appliances, which in turn will affect the Company's product sales. Lockdowns and travel restrictions will reduce people's mobility and hamper the operations of sales networks. Besides, the pandemic may also cause disruptions to the operations of distributors, logistical disruptions in the delivery of product could result in distributors' dissatisfaction with the Company's services and consequently reduced demand for the Company's products. The Company will leverage its anti-pandemic experience in the Chinese market and coordinate its global resources to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on its businesses.
8. Credit risk. If the Company is not able to collect all trade receivables from its distributors, or distributors are not able to settle the Company's trade receivables in a timely manner, the Company's business, financial status, and operation performance may be adversely affected. In relation to this risk, the Company will maintain flexibility by offering credit period of 30 to 90 days to certain distributors based on their credit history and transaction amount.
9. Inventory risk. Excess inventory might occur as the Company cannot always accurately predict trends and events and maintain appropriate inventory levels; thus, the Company may be forced to offer discounts or promotions to manage the slow-moving inventory. On the other hand, a shortage of inventory may lead to loss of sales opportunities for the Company. However, the Company will conduct regular impairment assessment of its inventory and manage its inventory according to market situation.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the first half of 2022, the Group's revenue amounted to approximately RMB121,846 million, representing an increase of 9.1% from RMB111,722 million (restated) in the first half of 2021.

Profit attributable to owners of the Company amounted to RMB7,949 million, representing an increase of 15.9% from approximately RMB6,859 million (restated) in the first half of 2021.

1. Analysis of Revenue and Profit

Items	For the six months ended 30 June		Change %
	2022 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	2021 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited) (Restated)	
Revenue			
Smart Home Business in China	64,755	57,459	12.7
Refrigerators/ Freezers	21,739	19,188	13.3
Kitchen Appliances	1,989	1,784	11.5
Air-conditioners	19,459	17,644	10.3
Laundry Appliances	14,782	12,958	14.1
Water Appliances	6,786	5,885	15.3
Smart Home Business Overseas	61,481	56,916	8.0
Other Business	43,028	43,373	(0.8)
Inter-segment elimination	(47,418)	(46,026)	3.0
Consolidated revenue	121,846	111,722	9.1
Adjusted operating profit*	8,376	7,528	11.3
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	7,949	6,859	15.9
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company			
Basic			
— For profit for the period	RMB0.85	RMB0.74	14.9
Diluted			
— For profit for the period	RMB0.85	RMB0.73	16.4

* Adjusted operating profit is defined as profit before tax, net of bank interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, return on investments in other financial assets, government grants, finance costs and share of profits and losses of associates.

The following table summarises our revenue by geographical location for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended		
	30 June		
	2022	2021	Change
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>	%
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
		(Restated)	
China	59,346	53,694	10.5
Other countries/ regions	62,500	58,028	7.7
Total	121,846	111,722	9.1

In the first half of 2022, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB121,846 million, representing an increase of 9.1% from approximately RMB111,722 million (restated). The steady growth in the Group's revenue was driven by: (1) our strengths in high-end brands, suite products and scenario-based solutions which enhanced user value; (2) our localized presence in overseas markets with integrated "R&D, manufacturing and sales", as well as synergies of global resources, which expanded overseas market share; (3) expansion in distribution network and marketing digitalization which enhanced retail-end customer acquisition and transaction conversion.

Revenue from the Smart Home Business in China increased by 12.7% from approximately RMB57,459 million (restated) in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB64,755 million in the first half of 2022. Driven by the Group's enhanced competitiveness in the domestic market, our market shares across the board continued to increase. Casarte continued to grow fast despite the industry's negative trend. Retail-end customer acquisition and conversion were improved through distribution network, digital platform and operation system construction.

(1) Household Food Solutions

Revenue from refrigerators/ freezers increased by 13.3% from approximately RMB19,188 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB21,739 million in the first half of 2022. The refrigerator/freezer business leveraged its multi-brand advantages to spearhead the industry's consumption upgrade and further expanded its high-end market leadership.

Revenue from kitchen appliances increased by 11.5% from approximately RMB1,784 million (restated) in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB1,989 million in the first half of 2022. The Group enhanced its refined operational capabilities by focusing on the upgrade of Casarte's product mix and the retail transformation of home improvement channels; expanded our retail coverage and leveraged sales channels in lower-tier markets; and established differentiated competitiveness through integrating GEA's, Fisher & Paykel's and Candy's kitchen technologies.

(2) Household Air Solutions

Revenue from air-conditioners increased by 10.3% from approximately RMB17,644 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB19,459 million in the first half of 2022. The air solution business strived to provide users with smart and health-conscious household air solutions. We accelerated market expansion to improve operational efficiency which substantially enhanced our overall competitiveness.

(3) Household Clothing Solutions

Revenue from washing machine increased by 14.1% from approximately RMB12,958 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB14,782 million in the first half of 2022. The Group's washing machine business continued to outperform the industry through continuous innovation which consolidated our high-end market leadership. The tumble dryer business also continued to achieve business growth.

(4) Household Water Solutions

Revenue from water appliances increased by 15.3% from approximately RMB5,885 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB6,786 million in the first half of 2022. The Group's water heater and water purifier business remained focused on innovation and product upgrades to create the best user experience, which expanded its leading edge and improved market shares.

(5) Smart Home Business Overseas

Revenue from Smart Home Business Overseas increased by 8.0% from approximately RMB56,916 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB61,481 million in the first half of 2022. We proactively responded to industry challenges through the ‘Rendanheyi (人单合一)’ mechanism and the localization strategies which accelerated the expansion of advantages and explored new growth opportunities. We captured high-end growth opportunities by accelerating brand building, and increased high-end revenue share by upgrading our product portfolio and improving user experience. The expansion of home improvement channels and professional channels has supported new business development and strengthened new product showcases in distribution networks, thus creating a differentiated competitive advantage. We established the supply chain resilience by strengthening the layout of global supply chain and utilizing the operational advantages of the newly established overseas factories. We mitigated the impact of shipping challenges and component shortages on costs through global coordination such as joint negotiations, allocation optimization and strategic procurement.

Revenue from America increased by 6.0% from approximately RMB35,325 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB37,434 million in the first half of 2022. By accelerating high-end brand building and grasping growth opportunities in the high-end market, high-end brands achieved revenue growth of over 40% with increasing market share.

Revenue from the European market increased by 12.7% from approximately RMB9,094 million in the first half of 2021 to approximately RMB10,245 million in the first half of 2022. Challenged by high inflation, escalated energy prices, and rising shipping and commodity costs, the Company strengthened its high-end transformation, gained insight into customer needs, accelerated the localization of supply chain, and enhanced channel competitiveness, leading to growth against a downward trend.

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Company

In the first half of 2022, the profit attributable to owners of the Company was approximately RMB7,949 million, representing an increase of 15.9% from approximately RMB6,859 million (restated) in the first half of 2021.

Adjusted Operating Profit

Adjusted operating profit is defined as profit before tax, net of bank interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, return on investments in other financial assets, government grants, finance costs and share of profits and losses of associates.

Adjusted operating profit is used to evaluate the results of the Group's core operations, which is a non-IFRS measure. This measure provides investors with valuable information on the Group's ongoing operation performance because it can reflect the business trends that may be obscured by the net effect of realised capital gains/ (losses), fair value changes on derivative financial instruments, gains/ (losses) on disposal of operations and other significant non-recurring or unusual items.

In the first half of 2022, the adjusted operating profit of the Group amounted to RMB8,376 million, representing an increase of 11.3% as compared to RMB7,528 million (restated) in the first half of 2021. The increase in the adjusted operating profit was mainly attributable to the increase in profit of each business segment of the Group in China and the overseas home appliances and smart home business.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation between the Group's adjusted operating profit and profit before tax prepared in accordance with IFRS for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'M	RMB'M
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Restated)
Profit before tax	9,998	8,472
Adjustment:		
Bank interest income	(348)	(253)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(168)	211
Government grants	(434)	(284)
Return on investments in other financial assets	(87)	(37)
Finance costs	352	362
Share of profits and losses of associates	(937)	(943)
Adjusted operating profit	<u>8,376</u>	<u>7,528</u>

Gross Profit Margins

Challenged by escalating commodity and component costs, the Company achieved a gross profit margin of 29.7% in the first half of 2022, up 0.2 percentage points compared to the first half of 2021. The increase in gross profit margin was mainly due to the growing share of revenues from high-end products, product mix optimization, digitalization of R&D and procurement which enhanced competitiveness of individual products, and supply chain digitalization which improved operational efficiency. For example, at the stage of product R&D and design, all units from R&D were engaged in advance to ensure the competitiveness of individual products. At the stage of procurement and manufacturing, we enhanced cost competitiveness by building a supplier database, filling gaps in the industry value chain and increasing the degree of in-house manufacturing of components.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

The Group's selling and distribution expenses accounted for 14.4% of the revenue, representing a reduction of 0.6 percentage points compared to the first half of 2021. The cost reduction was due to continuous digitalization and the "four-network integration" (logistics, service, marketing and user networks) which optimized operational and cost efficiencies. For example, at the marketing stage, through the establishment of a digital staff platform and a digitalized marketing platform, marketing resources were allocated directly to users to improve retail-end customer acquisition and conversion. At the logistics and warehousing stage, through digital inventory, digital management and digital experience, we enabled end-to-end data transparency and visibility to improve distribution efficiency. In terms of after-sales services, by connecting service workers with digital platforms, service requests that were originally dispatched via operators could now be directly accessed on the platform, thereby improving efficiency and user experience. By accurately predicting and manufacturing spare parts using algorithms, the expense ratio of spare parts was significantly optimized.

Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses accounted for 8.7% of the revenue, representing an increase of 0.4 percentage point year-on-year. On the one hand, the Group firmly pushed forward the transformation of digital operation, optimizing business processes and enhancing organizational efficiency by adopting the digital platform throughout the whole process, which contributed to the optimization of the administrative expense ratio by 0.1 percentage point; on the other hand, the Group increased its investment in the research and development of application software, voice control, image recognition, big data applications and related advanced research and development technologies, which enhanced its competitiveness in artificial intelligence and led to an increase in the administrative expense ratio by 0.5 percentage point.

2. Financial Position

Items	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited) (Restated)
Non-current assets	98,443	93,820
Current assets	128,210	123,779
Current liabilities	127,832	125,005
Non-current liabilities	11,245	11,451
Net assets	87,576	81,143

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Wealth Management Products from Other Financial Assets

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's total balance of cash and cash equivalents and wealth management products from other financial assets increased by 11.4% from RMB47,557 million (restated) as at 31 December 2021 to RMB52,970 million as at 30 June 2022.

Items	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited) (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	49,265	45,071
Wealth management products from other financial assets		
— Current portion	3,705	2,486
Total	52,970	47,557

Net Assets

The Group's net assets increased by 7.9% from RMB81,143 million (restated) as at 31 December 2021 to RMB87,576 million as at 30 June 2022.

Working Capital

Trade and Bills Receivables Turnover Days

The trade and bills receivables turnover days of the Group was 40 days in the first half of 2022, representing a decrease of 7 days as compared to the end of 2021, which was mainly due to the Group's effective management of trade and bills receivables.

Inventory Turnover Days

The Group's inventory turnover days at the first half of 2022 was 85 days, representing an increase of 5 days as compared to the end of 2021, mainly due to the extended shipping cycle as a result of shortage of shipping and the increase in the amount of inventories at the end of the reporting period as a result of the significant increase in raw material prices during the period.

Trade and Bills Payable Turnover Days

The Group's trade and bills payables turnover days in the first half of 2022 were 141 days, representing a decrease of 3 days as compared to the end of 2021, which was mainly due to the change in payment cycles as a result of the change in the Group's procurement patterns.

3. Cash Flow Analysis

Items	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2022 RMB'M (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'M (Unaudited) (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows at the beginning of the period		45,071	45,738
Net cash flow from operating activities	(a)	5,964	8,442
Net cash flow from investing activities	(b)	(4,160)	(3,238)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(c)	2,160	(9,608)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		230	(106)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows at the end of the period		49,265	41,228

- (a) In the first half of 2022, the Group's net cash inflow from operating activities was RMB5,964 million, representing a decrease of RMB2,478 million compared to the same period of 2021. In the second quarter, the Company's net cash inflow from operating activities was RMB4,809 million, which was a surge of 316.5% compared to the first quarter. The Group's net cash inflow from operating activities in the first quarter decreased by RMB1,714 million compared to the same period of last year, which was mainly due to an increase in commodity inventory and chip procurements in China, reduced payment collection amid pandemic, and increased stockpiling in view of overseas logistics constraints. The net cash flow generated from operating activities in the second quarter decreased by RMB764 million on a year-on-year basis, mainly due to the increase in cash expenditure for purchasing goods and services in overseas business due to the sharp rise in raw material prices and shipping fees, as well as the increase in product and raw material stock due to the growth of overseas business and the construction of new factories overseas.
- (b) Net cash outflow from investing activities in the first half of 2022 amounted to RMB4,160 million, representing an increase of 28.5% as compared to the same period of last year, with the details as follows:

Items	For the six months ended	
	30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'M</i>	<i>RMB'M</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(Restated)
Payment for purchases of non-current assets	(3,343)	(3,156)
Purchase of wealth management products	(1,054)	(201)
Cash from disposal of fixed assets and leasehold land	75	19
Dividend received from associates	379	272
Interest received from wealth management products	41	31
Net cash outflow from other investing activities	(258)	(203)
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>(4,160)</u>	<u>(3,238)</u>

- (c) Net cash inflow from financing activities in the first half of 2022 amounted to RMB2,160 million, as compared to the net cash outflow of RMB9,608 million for the same period of last year, with details as follows:

Items	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	2021 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)
Proceeds from borrowings	8,045	4,920
Repayment of borrowings	(4,668)	(5,618)
Repayment of bonds	—	(5,500)
Repurchase of shares	(1,539)	(2,594)
Interest paid	(318)	(287)
Lease payment*	(333)	(314)
Proceeds from issue of shares	940	—
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from other financing activities	33	(215)
Net cash flow from financing activities	<u>2,160</u>	<u>(9,608)</u>

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group pays great attention to cash flow management and has been able to maintain a healthy financial and liquidity position. As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a current ratio of 1.00 (31 December 2021: 0.99).

Items	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'M</i> (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'M</i> (Audited) (Restated)
Cash and cash equivalents	49,265	45,071
Wealth management products from other financial assets	<u>3,705</u>	<u>2,486</u>
	52,970	47,557
Less:		
Interest-bearing borrowings	<u>(24,627)</u>	<u>(21,043)</u>
Net balance of cash and cash equivalents and wealth management products from other financial assets	<u>28,343</u>	<u>26,514</u>

As at 30 June 2022, wealth management products from other financial assets amounted to RMB3,705 million (31 December 2021: RMB2,486 million).

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's net balance of cash and cash equivalents and wealth management products from other financial assets amounted to RMB28,343 million (31 December 2021: RMB26,514 million (restated)), representing an increase of 6.9% as compared to 2021.

In the first half of 2022, the financial return of cash and cash equivalents and the return on wealth management products from other financial assets amounted to RMB390 million, representing an increase of 38.8% as compared to RMB281 million (restated) in the first half of 2021.

The Group will continue to maintain stable liquidity in its operations in 2022 to ensure meeting its working capital requirements in the coming year, and also for constructing a super factory, as well as maintaining the financial flexibility for future strategic investment opportunities.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

As of 30 June 2022, the Group has no future plans for material investments or capital assets.

Future capital expenditure planning: Capital expenditure in China market will mainly focus on, amongst other things, smart factory layout and the upgrade of employees' work environments. Capital expenditure in the overseas market will mainly focus on, amongst other things, global supply chain layout and factory reconstruction, new product research and development and information technology construction to continuously improve overseas operation capacity. Investment capital will be financed through the Company's internal or external capital and debt financing.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Company assesses its capital expenditure and investments in each business segment of the Group in China and the overseas home appliances and smart home businesses from time to time. The capital expenditure during the period was RMB3,343 million (the first half of 2021: RMB3,156 million (restated)), in which RMB1,770 million and RMB1,573 million were mainly used in China and overseas, respectively, for the construction of plant and equipment, property rental expenses and investments of information infrastructure, etc.

GEARING RATIO

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's gearing ratio (defined as total borrowings (including interest bearing borrowings, lease liabilities and convertible bonds) divided by net assets of the Group) was 32.5% (31 December 2021: 29.6%), representing an increase of 2.9 percentage point mainly due to the utilization of more preferential loans under the beneficiary policies offered by the government during the reporting period.

TREASURY POLICIES

The Group adopts a prudent approach for its cash management and risk control. Due to the global presence of our business, our results of operations are affected by foreign exchange rate movements, both on a transactional and translation basis.

The Group is primarily exposed to movements in Renminbi, our reporting currency, against US dollar and, to a lesser extent, Euro and Japanese Yen. The translational effects of exchange rate fluctuations arise because the financial results of the Group's subsidiaries are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (its functional currency). The results of operations of our global subsidiaries are, therefore, measured in currencies other than Renminbi and are then translated into Renminbi for the presentation of our financial results in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, fluctuations in the applicable foreign currency exchange rates may increase or decrease the Renminbi value of our non-Renminbi assets, liabilities, revenues and costs, even if their value has not changed in their local functional currency.

The transactional effects of exchange rate fluctuations arise when one of the Group's subsidiaries enters into a sale or purchase transaction in a currency other than its functional currency. We conduct most of our overseas businesses through localised procurement, manufacturing and sales, which gives us the advantage to match costs and revenues along the value chain in the local markets in the same currency, creating a natural hedge for some of the transactional risks. The Group also uses forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate its transactional exchange rate exposure.

CAPITAL COMMITMENT

The Group's capital commitments contracted but not yet provided for amounted to RMB4,310 million as at 30 June 2022 (31 December 2021: RMB3,159 million), which were mainly related to the Group's domestic and overseas factory construction projects.

CHARGE OF ASSETS

As at 30 June 2022, certain of the Group's trade and bills receivables with a net carrying value of RMB181 million (31 December 2021: RMB263 million) were pledged to secure certain bank loans granted to the Group.

In addition, as at 30 June 2022, certain of the Group's bills payable were secured by the pledge of the Group's bank deposits amounting to RMB925 million (31 December 2021: RMB744 million) and the Group's bills receivable amounting to RMB7,896 million (31 December 2021: RMB12,449 million).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Group understands that employees are valuable assets and ensures that the remuneration packages for its employees remain competitive. Its employees are generally remunerated with fixed monthly salaries, which are reviewed annually, along with discretionary performance bonuses, share options and share award schemes. In addition, the Group has a thorough employee training and promotion mechanism that enables employees to continuously develop themselves.

The total number of employees of the Group decreased by 1% to 103,824 as at 30 June 2022 from 104,874 as at 31 December 2021.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Repurchase of A-Share

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company repurchased certain of its ordinary A-Share on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The summary details of those transactions are as follows:

Months	Number of A-Share repurchased	Price per share		Total price paid RMB'M
		Highest RMB	Lowest RMB	
April 2022	933,100	24.50	23.70	22.51
May 2022	46,831,339	26.00	24.50	1,187.23
June 2022	<u>7,938,500</u>	25.40	23.50	<u>196.98</u>
	<u>55,702,939</u>			<u>1,406.72</u>

The repurchases of the Company's A-Share during the reporting period was effected by the Directors, pursuant to a board resolution passed on 30 March 2022 regarding the repurchase of A-Share. The A-Share repurchased will be used in the Company's share incentive plans.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: nil).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

Compliance with Code on Corporate Governance Practices of the Listing Rules

The Company has complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code**”) as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “**Listing Rules**”) during the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022, except for the following deviation:

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

Under code provision C.2.1 of the Code, the roles of chairman and CEO should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual. Since 28 June 2022, Mr. Li Huagang (“**Mr. Li**”), an Executive Director, had served as the chairman and also the CEO of the Company. Mr. Li has been the CEO of the Company since April 2019 and has assumed the role of chairman since 28 June 2022 when Mr. Liang Haishan retired as chairman of the Company.

The Board has continued reviewing the separation of chairman and CEO. After evaluation of the situation of the Company and taking into account the experience and past performance of Mr. Li, the Board is of the opinion that it is appropriate and in the best interests of the Group for Mr. Li to hold both positions as the chairman and CEO of the Company as it helps to maintain the continuity of the policies and the stability of the operations of the Group. It also helps to promote the efficient formulation and implementation of the Company’s strategies which enabled the Group to seize business opportunities efficiently and promptly. The Board comprising a vast majority of non-executive Directors also meets regularly on a quarterly basis to review the operations of the Group and to consider other major matters affecting the business of the Group.

Accordingly, the Board believes that this arrangement did not have negative influence on the balance of power and authorizations between the Board and the management of the Company. In addition, through the continuing supervision of the Board and its independent non-executive Directors, checks and balances continue to exist so that the interests of the shareholders are continued to be adequately and fairly represented.

Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors and Supervisors

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for securities transactions by Directors and supervisors on no less exacting terms than the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Upon specific enquiry by the Company, all Directors and Supervisors of the Company had confirmed that they had complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the period for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee comprising two non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors of the Company. The audit committee had reviewed, with no disagreement, with the management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed financial reporting matters including the review of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and discussed with internal audit department on internal audit and controls, and risk management.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was no significant event took place subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

The Company's 2022 interim report will be despatched to shareholders as well as made available on the HKExnews website of the Stock Exchange at <http://www.hkexnews.hk> and the website of the Company at <http://smart-home.haier.com> in due course. The 2022 interim financial information set out above does not constitute the Group's statutory financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and is extracted from the financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 that will be included in the Company's 2022 interim report.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all my fellow Directors and staff members for their dedicated services, contributions and supports during the period.

By order of the Board
Haier Smart Home Co., Ltd.*
LI Huagang
Chairman

Qingdao, the PRC
29 August 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors of the Company are Mr. LI Huagang and Mr. GONG Wei; the non-executive Directors are Mr. YU Hon To, David, Ms. Eva LI Kam Fun and Ms. SHAO Xinzhi; and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. CHIEN Da-Chun, Mr. WONG Hak Kun, Mr. LI Shipeng and Mr. WU Qi.

* For identification purposes only